

Bill to Reduce wasteful and unnecessary government spending

Washington, DC – Rep. Charlie Wilson (OH-6) is pleased to announce that today the House of Representatives passed the “The Government Efficiency, Effectiveness and Performance Improvement Act of 2010,” part of Wilson’s ten bill initiative to tackle the national debt.

“I was proud to co-sponsor this legislation,” Wilson said. “This bill is about common sense spending. Taxpayers shouldn’t have to pay for programs that are no longer effective or are not performing well. It’s just good a good practice to have U.S. agencies regularly audit their programs.”

This is the fourth bill of Wilson’s ten bill initiative that has either recently passed the House or been enacted by the President. Wilson unveiled and is backing a comprehensive plan of 10 bills that he is either co-sponsoring or writing to tackle the national debt. Each of the ten bills in the plan do one of three basic things that working families do as they deal with their own finances: they make common sense spending decisions, they trim the fat and they chip away at the debt.

The bill was originally introduced by Representative Henry Cuellar of Texas.

“This clear-cut plan will rein-in spending and reduce government waste by shining a light on how federal agencies perform,” said Cuellar. “Better information yields better results, and this bipartisan legislation represents the biggest leap forward in reducing the nation’s deficit by measuring results.”

“The Government Efficiency, Effectiveness and Performance Improvement Act of 2010” calls for all federal programs to be assessed at least once every five years to ensure federal taxpayer dollars are being spent in an effective manner. Each federal program would be required to submit public performance assessments to determine the effectiveness in meeting established goals and the quality of their management. Also under the bill, annual assessment reports would be made available to Congress in conjunction with the President’s annual budget to

provide members with critical information on federal agencies' strengths and weaknesses. Several states, including Texas, have successfully set forth similar standards in their state budgets.

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